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MAY 5 - 1927

Bulk's
Nurseries



1927

BABYLON
Long Island, New York

A Cordial Welcome Awaits You

TO ALL interested we extend a cordial invitation to visit our Nurseries and make a personal selection of trees and shrubs. The office and Nurseries are on the Merrick Road, one mile west of the village of Babylon, L. I.

During spring and fall our office and Nurseries are open to visitors on Sundays. Appointments, at your home, for any day in the week, including Sundays, will be made and kept.



Spraying of Fruit Trees

For best results we recommend three sprayings: First, during the winter; second, after the blossoms fall; and, third, about two weeks later. This will control the most prevalent insects and fungous diseases attacking fruit trees on Long Island.

We have men experienced in this kind of work, who are available at a moderate cost.

Lawn Seed and Fertilizers

Lawn Seed. Best mixture for Long Island. Lb.

50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$35.

Bone-meal (Armour's). 100 lbs. \$4.

Sheep Manure (Armour's). 100 lbs. \$4.

Garden Furniture and Trellises

Pergola Seats, Arbors, Bird-baths, Benches, Trellises, etc. Prices on application.

BULK'S NURSERIES

Babylon

Long Island, New York



Landscape Service

We consider it a pleasure to offer, without charge, suggestions in regard to planting problems to those who have time and do not wish to employ experienced help. Where special visits, plans, specifications, etc., are necessary, a moderate charge will be made for that service.

Landscape work attempted without the most careful consideration of all details is never satisfactory and usually entails large additional expenditures for omissions and revisions. For good results, one has to know what varieties of shrubs attain certain heights and which varieties do well in the shade, or which are suitable for sandy soil or seashore planting.

We have men who are technically trained in the designing and the execution of landscape problems, and have also the practical experience absolutely necessary in this kind of work. We have available at the proper seasons of the year, gardeners for general overhaul, summer and winter pruning, spraying, hedge-trimming, and winter mulching. Such work is important, if satisfactory results are to be secured, and should be entrusted only to thoroughly trained men.

Planting Seasons

Evergreens may be planted from the time the frost leaves the ground until the latter part of June, though early planting is much preferred. Some varieties of evergreens, however, can be moved more or less satisfactorily all during the summer months. August, September and October are also excellent months for moving evergreens.

Plant shrubs, trees, and fruit trees from the latter part of March till June, and in the fall from the middle of October until the ground freezes.

General Directions for Ordering and Our Terms

In ordering, always give explicit directions as to address and desired time of delivery. Otherwise, we will use our best judgment and forward by most economical route. Practically all our deliveries will be made by our trucks. Delivery is free of charge within a 5-mile radius of our office—beyond 5 miles a small charge will be made for delivery, to cover cost, unless otherwise arranged for at time of sale.

Guarantee

It being impossible for us to control the after-care and weather conditions which may affect newly planted trees, Bulk's Nurseries agrees to resupply, at one-half the original price paid, any plants sold at the within published prices, that may die within one year from date of invoice, from causes other than abuse or neglect, making the following reservations:

1. The account to be paid within 30 days from date of invoice.
2. That in the event we shall not have in stock, at the time for replacement, plants like those originally supplied, or are prevented by strikes or other conditions beyond our control from making shipment of plants needed for replacement, then we are to apply the amount of credit to which the customer is entitled toward the purchase of other plants that he may at the time select and which we can supply.

We guarantee our stock to be true to name and will replace any that may prove otherwise or refund the purchase price. We guarantee our stock to be in good condition when shipped.

*It's not a Home
'Till it's planted*

BULK'S NURSERIES

Babylon, Long Island

New York

Telephone: Babylon 444

Evergreens

In this group are contained some of the most valued plants for landscape effects. The diversity of color and habit of growth in this class provides truly "a plant for every place and purpose," some for limited areas of foundation plantings or for bed and border uses, others for screens, hedges, windbreaks, and for group and specimen plantings. They are always desirable for any landscape plantings for both summer and winter effects.

ABIES concolor. *White Fir.*

	Each
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	4 00
2 to 3 ft.	7 00
3 to 4 ft.	10 00
4 to 5 ft.	14 00
5 to 6 ft.	18 00
6 to 7 ft.	25 00

A. nordmanniana. *Nordmann Fir.*

3 to 4 ft.	8 00
4 to 5 ft.	12 00
5 to 6 ft.	18 00
6 to 7 ft.	22 50
7 to 8 ft.	27 50

BUXUS sempervirens, Bush Form. *Common Boxwood.*

8 to 10 in.	80
10 to 12 in.	1 25
12 to 15 in.	1 50
15 to 18 in.	2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00

B. sempervirens, Globe Form.

12 to 15 in.	5 00
15 to 18 in.	7 00
1½ to 2 ft.	10 00
2 to 2½ ft.	15 00
2½ to 3 ft.	20 00

B. sempervirens, Pyramidal Form.

1½ to 2 ft.	5 00
2 to 2½ ft.	8 00
2½ to 3 ft.	12 00
3 to 3½ ft.	17 50

B. sempervirens, Square Form.

12 to 15 in.	4 00
15 to 18 in.	8 00
18 to 24 in.	12 00

B. suffruticosa. *Dwarf Boxwood.*

	Per 100
4 to 6 in.	\$25 00
6 to 8 in.	35 00
8 to 10 in.	80 00

CHAMÆCYPARIS obtusa. *Hinoki Cypress.*

	Each
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.	6 00
3 to 3½ ft.	8 00
3½ to 4 ft.	10 00
4 to 5 ft.	15 00

EVERGREENS, continued

<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa gracilis.</i>	<i>Slender Hinoki</i>	Each
<i>Cypress.</i> 1½ to 2 ft.		\$3 50
2 to 2½ ft.		4 50
2½ to 3 ft.		6 00
3 to 4 ft.		10 00
4 to 5 ft.		17 50
5 to 6 ft.		25 00
<i>C. obtusa nana.</i>	<i>Dwarf Hinoki Cypress.</i>	
10 to 12 in.		3 00
12 to 15 in.		6 00
15 to 18 in.		10 00
<i>C. pisifera.</i>	<i>Sawara Retinospora.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.		1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		4 50
3 to 4 ft.		7 00
4 to 5 ft.		10 00
5 to 6 ft.		15 00
<i>C. pisifera aurea.</i>	<i>Golden Sawara Retinospora.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.		1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
3 to 4 ft.		7 50
4 to 5 ft.		12 00
5 to 6 ft.		18 00
<i>C. pisifera filifera.</i>	<i>Thread Retinospora.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		5 00
2½ to 3 ft.		7 00
3 to 4 ft.		9 00
4 to 5 ft., Very heavy		15 00
5 to 6 ft., Very heavy		20 00
6 to 7 ft., Very heavy		30 00
<i>C. pisifera filifera aurea.</i>	<i>Golden Thread Retinospora.</i>	
12 to 15 in.		3 00
15 to 18 in.		4 00
2½ to 3 ft.		8 00
<i>C. pisifera plumosa.</i>	<i>Plume Cypress.</i> 1 to 1½ ft. .	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
3 to 4 ft.		7 00
4 to 5 ft.		10 00
5 to 6 ft.		15 00
2 to 2½ ft., Ball-shaped		5 00
2½ to 3 ft., Ball-shaped		7 00
<i>C. pisifera plumosa aurea.</i>	<i>Golden Plume Retinospora.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		2 75
2 to 2½ ft.		4 00
2½ to 3 ft.		5 50
3 to 4 ft.		7 50
4 to 5 ft.		12 00
2 to 2½ ft., Ball-shaped		5 00
2½ to 3 ft., Ball-shaped		7 00
<i>C. pisifera plumosa aurea compacta.</i>	<i>Dwarf Golden Plume Retinospora.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.		2 25
1½ to 2 ft.		3 25
2 to 2½ ft.		5 00
2½ to 3 ft.		6 50



Chamæcyparis pisifera squarrosa

EVERGREENS, continued

Chamæcyparis pisifera squarrosa. Moss Retinospora.		Each
1 to 1½ ft.		\$2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 50
2½ to 3 ft.		6 00
3 to 4 ft.		8 00
4 to 5 ft.		12 50
5 to 6 ft.		18 00
Sheared and compact, extra heavy.		
1 to 1½ ft.		2 50
1½ to 2 ft.		4 00
2 to 2½ ft.		6 00
2½ to 3 ft.		7 50
3 to 4 ft.		10 00
C. pisifera squarrosa sulphurea. Yellow Moss Retinospora.		
10 to 12 in.		1 50
12 to 15 in.		2 00
15 to 18 in.		2 50
1½ to 2 ft.		3 50
2 to 2½ ft.		5 00
CRYPTOMERIA japonica lobbi. Japanese Cedar.		
2½ to 3 ft.		6 00
3 to 4 ft.		8 00
4 to 5 ft.		12 50
5 to 6 ft.		20 00



Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana

EVERGREENS, continued

JUNIPERUS chinensis. Chinese Juniper.		Each
2 to 3 ft.		\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.		8 00
4 to 5 ft.		12 00
6 to 7 ft.		25 00
J. chinensis albo-variegata. White-leaf Chinese Juniper.		
12 to 15 in.		2 00
15 to 18 in.		2 50
1½ to 2 ft.		3 50
2 to 2½ ft.		6 00
2½ to 3 ft.		8 00
3 to 4 ft.		14 00
4 to 5 ft.		17 50
J. chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper.		
1 to 1½ ft.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 50
2½ to 3 ft.		6 00
3 to 3½ ft.		8 00
3½ to 4 ft., Heavy		10 00
4 to 5 ft., Heavy		15 00
5 to 6 ft., Heavy		25 00
J. communis. Common Juniper. 12 to 15 in.		1 50
15 to 18 in.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 00
2½ to 3 ft.		4 00
J. communis aurea. Golden Juniper.		
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
4 to 5 ft.		10 00
J. communis depressa (canadensis). Prostrate Juniper.		
15 to 18 in.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 3 ft.		4 00
3 to 4 ft.		6 00

EVERGREENS, continued

Juniperus communis hibernica.		Each
1 to 1½ ft.		\$1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 00
2 to 2½ ft.		2 50
2½ to 3 ft.		3 00
3 to 4 ft.		4 00
J. communis suecica. Swedish Juniper.		
12 to 15 in.		1 50
15 to 18 in.		2 00
18 to 24 in.		2 50
J. excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper.		
12 to 15 in.		2 25
15 to 18 in.		2 75
1½ to 2 ft.		3 50
2 to 2½ ft.		5 00
2½ to 3 ft.		7 50
3 to 4 ft.		12 00
J. japonica aurea. Golden Japanese Juniper.		
3 to 4 ft.		12 00
4 to 5 ft.		15 00
5 to 6 ft.		20 00
J. horizontalis glauca. Blue Creeping Juniper.		
15 to 18 in.		2 50
1½ to 2 ft.		3 50
J. sabina. Savin Juniper.		
1 to 1½ ft.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 00
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
3 to 4 ft.		10 00
J. scopulorum argentea. Silver Colorado Juniper.		
Blue foliage.		
2 to 2½ ft.		3 00
2½ to 3 ft.		3 50
3 to 3½ ft.		4 50
3½ to 4 ft.		5 50
J. virginiana. Red Cedar.		
2 to 3 ft.		2 50
3 to 4 ft.		3 50
4 to 5 ft.		5 50
5 to 6 ft.		7 50
6 to 7 ft.		10 00
7 to 8 ft.		12 00
8 to 9 ft.		14 00
9 to 10 ft.		16 00
10 to 12 ft.		19 00
12 to 14 ft.		25 00
14 to 20 ft.	Prices on application.	
J. virginiana glauca. Blue Cedar.		
2 to 3 ft.		3 50
3 to 4 ft.		5 00
4 to 5 ft.		7 50
5 to 6 ft.		14 00
6 to 7 ft.		17 50
7 to 8 ft.		22 00
J. virginiana Kosteri. Koster Red Cedar.		
15 to 18 in.		2 25
1½ to 2 ft.		3 50
2 to 2½ ft.		4 50
J. virginiana schottii. Schott's Juniper.		
5 to 6 ft.		9 00
6 to 7 ft.		12 00
7 to 8 ft.		15 00



Picea pungens kosteri

EVERGREENS, continued

		Each
PICEA alba (canadensis). White Spruce.		
1 to 1½ ft.		\$1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 3 ft.		3 50
3 to 4 ft.		5 50
P. excelsa. Norway Spruce. 1 to 1½ ft.		
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		4 50
3 to 4 ft.		5 50
4 to 5 ft.		8 00
5 to 6 ft.		12 00
6 to 7 ft.		15 00
P. orientalis. Oriental Spruce. 4 to 5 ft.		
5 to 6 ft.		18 00
6 to 7 ft.		25 00
7 to 8 ft.		30 00
P. pungens. Colorado Spruce. 1 to 1½ ft.		
1½ to 2 ft.		2 00
2 to 3 ft.		3 50
3 to 4 ft.		6 00
5 to 6 ft.		8 00
		18 00
P. pungens glauca. Blue Colorado Spruce.		
1 to 1½ ft.		4 50
1½ to 2 ft.		6 00
2 to 2½ ft.		8 50
2½ to 3 ft.		10 00
3 to 4 ft.		15 00
4 to 5 ft.		20 00
5 to 6 ft.		25 00

EVERGREENS, continued

		Each
Picea pungens kosteri. <i>Koster Blue Spruce.</i>		
1 to 1½ ft.		\$8 00
1½ to 2 ft.		12 00
2 to 2½ ft.		15 00
2½ to 3 ft.		17 50
3 to 3½ ft.		20 00
3½ to 4 ft.		25 00
4 to 5 ft.		30 00
5 to 6 ft.		35 00
6 to 7 ft.		40 00
7 to 8 ft.		50 00
PINUS montana. <i>Swiss Mountain Pine.</i>		
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 00
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
P. montana mughus. <i>Mugho Pine.</i> 12 to 15 in.		
15 to 18 in.		3 50
1½ to 2 ft.		4 50
2 to 2½ ft.		6 00
P. nigra (austriaca). <i>Austrian Pine.</i>		
1 to 1½ ft.		1 00
1½ to 2 ft.		2 00
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		4 50
3 to 4 ft.		7 00
4 to 5 ft.		10 00
P. resinosa. <i>Red Pine.</i> 1½ to 2 ft.		
2 to 2½ ft.		2 50
2½ to 3 ft.		4 00
3 to 4 ft.		5 00
4 to 5 ft.		6 00
P. strobus. <i>White Pine.</i> 1½ to 2 ft.		
2 to 3 ft.		1 50
3 to 4 ft.		2 50
4 to 5 ft.		4 00
5 to 6 ft.		5 00
6 to 7 ft.		7 00
7 to 8 ft.		9 00
8 to 10 ft.		11 00
10 to 12 ft.		15 00
P. sylvestris. <i>Scotch Pine.</i> 1 to 1½ ft.		
1½ to 2 ft.		20 00
2 to 3 ft.		1 00
3 to 4 ft.		1 50
PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi. <i>Douglas Fir.</i>		
1 to 1½ ft.		3 00
1½ to 2 ft.		4 00
2 to 3 ft.		7 00
3 to 4 ft.		10 00
4 to 5 ft.		15 00
5 to 6 ft.		18 00
6 to 7 ft.		22 00
7 to 8 ft.		
RETINOSPORA. See <i>Chamæcyparis</i> , page 3.		
TAXUS cuspidata capitata. <i>Upright Japanese Yew.</i>		
1½ to 2 ft.		6 00
2 to 2½ ft.		8 50
2½ to 3 ft.		12 00
3 to 3½ ft., Heavy		15 00
3½ to 4 ft., Heavy		20 00
4 to 5 ft., Heavy		25 00
5 to 6 ft., Heavy		30 00
6 to 7 ft., Heavy		35 00



Thuja occidentalis globosa

EVERGREENS, continued

Taxus cuspidata capitata, Spreading Form.		Each
1½ to 2 ft.		\$4 00
2 to 2½ ft.		6 00
2½ to 3 ft.		8 00
3 to 3½ ft.		12 00
3½ to 4 ft.		15 00
T. cuspidata nana (cuspidata brevifolia). Dwarf Japanese Yew.		
12 to 15 in.		3 00
15 to 18 in.		4 00
1½ to 2 ft.		5 00
2 to 3 ft.		7 50
3 to 4 ft.		12 00
4 to 5 ft.		16 00
T. repandens. Spreading English Yew.		
15 to 18 in.		3 00
1½ to 2 ft.		4 00
2 to 2½ ft.		7 00
THUJA occidentalis. American Arborvitæ.		
1 to 1½ ft.		1 00
1½ to 2 ft.		1 50
2 to 3 ft.		3 00
3 to 4 ft.		5 00
4 to 5 ft.		7 00
5 to 6 ft.		9 00
6 to 7 ft.		12 00
7 to 8 ft., Heavy		16 00
8 to 10 ft., Heavy		20 00
T. occidentalis compacta. Parson's Arborvitæ.		
12 to 15 in.		2 00
15 to 18 in.		2 50
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 50
T. occidentalis columbia. Columbian Arborvitæ.		
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 00
2½ to 3 ft.		4 00

EVERGREENS, continued

Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana.	Tom Thumb	Each
<i>Arborvitæ.</i>		
1 to 1½ ft.		\$1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2 to 2½ ft., Heavy		4 50
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
T. occidentalis globosa.	American Globe	<i>Arborvitæ.</i>
10 to 12 in.		1 50
12 to 15 in.		2 00
15 to 18 in.		3 00
1½ to 2 ft.		4 50
2 to 2½ ft.		6 00
T. occidentalis hoveyi.	Hovey	<i>Arborvitæ.</i>
1 to 1½ ft.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		2 75
2 to 2½ ft.		4 00
T. occidentalis lutea.	George Peabody	<i>Arborvitæ.</i>
1 to 1½ ft.		1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
3 to 3½ ft.		6 00
3½ to 4 ft.		7 50
4 to 5 ft.		9 00
T. occidentalis plicata.	Moss	<i>Arborvitæ.</i>
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 3 ft.		4 00
3 to 4 ft.		6 00
T. occidentalis pyramidalis.	Pyramidal	<i>Arborvitæ.</i>
1½ to 2 ft.		2 00
2 to 2½ ft.		2 50
2½ to 3 ft.		4 00
3 to 4 ft.		5 00
4 to 5 ft.		7 50
5 to 6 ft.		12 00
6 to 7 ft.		15 00
T. occidentalis reidi.	Reid	<i>Arborvitæ.</i>
15 to 18 in.		3 00
1½ to 2 ft.		4 00
2 to 2½ ft.		5 00
T. occidentalis rosenthalii.	Rosenthal	<i>Arborvitæ.</i>
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		4 50
3 to 4 ft.		7 50
4 to 5 ft.		10 00
5 to 6 ft.		15 00
T. occidentalis semperaurea.	Evergolden	<i>Arborvitæ.</i>
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
T. occidentalis spiralis.	Douglas Pyramidal	<i>Arborvitæ.</i>
2 to 2½ ft.		2 50
2½ to 3 ft.		4 50
3 to 4 ft.		6 00
4 to 5 ft.		8 00
T. occidentalis sibirica.	Siberian	<i>Arborvitæ.</i>
12 to 15 in.		1 50
15 to 18 in.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00



Tsuga canadensis

EVERGREENS, continued

		Each
Thuja occidentalis standishi. <i>Standish Arborvitæ.</i>		
1½ to 2 ft.		\$3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 00
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
T. orientalis aurea nana. <i>Berckmans Golden Arborvitæ.</i>		
10 to 12 in.		2 00
12 to 15 in.		3 00
15 to 18 in.		4 00
T. orientalis compacta. <i>Chinese Compact Arborvitæ.</i>		
12 to 18 in.		2 50
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 00
2½ to 3 ft.		6 00
3 to 4 ft.		8 00
T. orientalis pyramidalis. <i>Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitæ.</i>		
1½ to 2 ft.		2 00
2 to 2½ ft.		2 50
2½ to 3 ft.		3 00
3 to 4 ft.		5 00
4 to 5 ft.		8 00
5 to 6 ft.		12 00
6 to 7 ft.		17 50
TSUGA canadensis. <i>American Hemlock.</i>		
1 to 1½ ft.		1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 75
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
3 to 3½ ft., Heavy		7 00
3½ to 4 ft., Heavy		9 00
4 to 5 ft., Heavy		12 00
5 to 6 ft., Heavy		16 00
6 to 7 ft., Heavy		20 00
T. caroliniana. <i>Carolina Hemlock.</i>		
4 to 5 ft.		17 50
5 to 6 ft.		25 00
6 to 7 ft.		35 00



Azalea amoena

Evergreen Shrubs

With few exceptions, no grounds, either small or extensive, should be without some representative of this rich and interesting group of plants. They endure shade and their rich blossom and foliage effect makes them almost indispensable. Certain varieties of this class, such as Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Laurel ordinarily grow more satisfactorily and show to better advantage when planted in rather heavy masses. A deep, cool, moist subsoil, with proper drainage, is ideal.

The following list comprises the most popular varieties.

AZALEA amoena. <i>Pink Japanese Azalea.</i>		Each
10 to 12 in.		\$1 75
12 to 15 in.		2 50
15 to 18 in.		3 00
18 to 24 in.		5 00
A. hinodegiri. <i>Deep Pink Japanese Azalea.</i>		
10 to 12 in.		2 00
12 to 15 in.		3 00
15 to 18 in.		4 00
18 to 24 in.		6 00
A. yodogawa. <i>Yodogawa Azalea.</i> 15 to 18 in. . .		3 00
1½ to 2 ft.		4 00
2 to 2½ ft.		5 00
EUONYMUS radicans. <i>Japanese Evergreen Creeper.</i>		
Medium plants		50
Strong plants		75
Extra-strong plants		1 50



Rhododendron maximum. See page 15

EVERGREEN SHRUBS, continued

Euonymus radicans variegata. <i>Variegated Japanese Creeper.</i>	Each
Medium plants	\$0 50
Strong plants	75
Extra-strong plants	1 50
E. vegetus. <i>Broad-leaved Evergreen Bittersweet.</i>	
Medium plants	50
Strong plants	75
Extra-strong plants	1 50
ILEX crenata. <i>Japanese Holly.</i>	
2 to 2½ ft., heavy	6 00
2½ to 3 ft., heavy	9 00
KALMIA latifolia. <i>Mountain Laurel.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	6 00
LEUCOTHÖE catesbæi. <i>Drooping Leucothoe.</i>	
12 to 15 in.	2 00
15 to 18 in.	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
MAHONIA aquifolium. <i>Oregon Hollygrape.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00

See the front pages of this booklet about our Landscape Service, planting season, and our Guarantee

EVERGREEN SHRUBS, continued

		Each
RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Small leaves		
and deep pink blossoms. 1½ to 2 ft. . . .		\$3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 00
2½ to 3 ft.		4 50
3 to 3½ ft.		5 00
3½ to 4 ft.		6 00
R. catawbiense. A fine native Rhododendron with		
rosy purple flowers in late spring and glossy		
oval-shaped leaves. 1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		4 50
3 to 4 ft.		6 00
4 to 5 ft.		8 00
R. maximum. <i>Great Bay.</i> White and pink tinged		
flowers. 1½ to 2 ft.		2 00
2 to 2½ ft.		2 50
2½ to 3 ft.		3 00
3 to 4 ft.		4 00
4 to 5 ft.		6 50
5 to 6 ft.		9 00
6 to 7 ft.		12 00
YUCCA filamentosa. <i>Common Yucca.</i> Creamy		
white flowers. Strong plants		1 00
Extra-strong plants		1 50

Ornamental Trees

In addition to the trees which are valued for their shade, there are flowering trees which, at different times during the spring and summer, shower the lawn with their bloom. Do not forget that while shade trees add materially to the property value and landscape charm of your home, the initial cost is very small as compared with the enjoyment that you receive. The average shade tree is a long investment and returns your money manifold throughout the years of its usefulness.

		Each
ACER dasycarpum. <i>Silver Maple.</i> 6 to 8 ft. . .		\$1 50
8 to 10 ft.		2 00
10 to 12 ft.		3 00
12 to 14 ft.		4 00
A. platanoides. <i>Norway Maple.</i> Round-headed		
trees, casting dense shade.		
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼-in. cal.		3 50
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal.		4 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal.		5 50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal.		6 50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.		8 50
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.		10 00
3 to 3½-in. cal.		12 00
3½ to 4-in. cal.		15 00
4 to 4½-in. cal.		19 00
4½ to 5-in. cal.		25 00
5 to 6-in. cal.		35 00
6 to 7-in. cal.		50 00
7 to 8-in. cal.		70 00
A. palmatum (polymorphum). <i>Japanese Maple.</i>		
Graceful shrub or small tree with dense		
foliage. 1½ to 2 ft.		2 00
2 to 3 ft.		3 00
3 to 4 ft.		5 00
6 to 8 ft.		12 50

ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

Acer palmatum atropurpureum. <i>Bloodleaf Japanese Maple.</i> Dark purple, coarsely double serrate leaves. 1 to 1½ ft.	Each \$4 00
1½ to 2 ft.	5 00
2 to 2½ ft.	8 00
2½ to 3 ft.	10 00
3 to 4 ft.	15 00
4 to 5 ft.	20 00
5 to 6 ft.	30 00
6 to 7 ft.	40 00
7 to 8 ft.	50 00
A. palmatum dissectum. <i>Threadleaf Maple.</i> Deeply cut green leaves. 2½ to 3 ft.	20 00
3 to 4 ft.	25 00
A. palmatum dissectum atropurpureum. <i>Red Thread-leaf Maple.</i> Deeply cut dark red leaves. 2½ to 3 ft.	25 00
3 to 4 ft.	35 00
BETULA alba. <i>European White Birch.</i>	
6 to 8 ft.	2 50
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½-in. cal.	3 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.	4 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.	5 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.	6 00
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4-in. cal.	8 00
CATALPA bignonioides nana (bungei). <i>Umbrella Catalpa.</i>	
4 to 6-ft. stems, 1 year head	2 50
4 to 6-ft. stems, 2 year head	3 50
4 to 6-ft. stems, 3 year head	5 00
4 to 6-ft. stems, 4 year head	6 00
CERASUS. See <i>Prunus</i> , page 17.	
CORNUS florida. <i>White-flowering Dogwood.</i>	
2 to 3 ft.	1 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00
6 to 8 ft.	7 00
8 to 10 ft.	9 00
C. florida rubra. <i>Pink-flowering Dogwood.</i>	
2 to 3 ft.	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 00
5 to 6 ft.	9 00
CRATÆGUS oxyacantha roseo-plena. <i>Double Pink-flowering Hawthorn.</i> 2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00
FAGUS sylvatica purpurea. <i>Purple Beech.</i> Purple leaves. 8 to 10 ft.	15 00
10 to 12 ft., Specimens	20 00
12 to 14 ft., Specimens	25 00
LARIX europæa. <i>European Larch.</i>	
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
4 to 5 ft.	4 00
MALUS floribunda purpurea. <i>Purple Crab.</i> Single crimson flowers. 3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 50
6 to 8 ft.	5 00

ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

Malus ionensis plena. <i>Bechtel Crab.</i>	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00
5 to 6 ft.	4 00
MORUS alba pendula. <i>Weeping Mulberry.</i>	
4 to 6-ft. stems, 1-year head	4 00
4 to 6-ft. stems, 2-year head	5 00
4 to 6-ft. stems, 3-year head	6 00
PLATANUS orientalis. <i>Plane Tree; Sycamore.</i>	
2 to 2½-in. cal.	7 50
2½ to 3-in. cal.	9 00
3 to 3½-in. cal.	12 00
3½ to 4-in. cal.	15 00
POPULUS eugenei. <i>Carolina Poplar.</i>	
6 to 8 ft.	75
8 to 10 ft.	1 25
10 to 12 ft.	2 00
12 to 14 ft.	3 00
P. nigra italica. <i>Lombardy Poplar.</i>	
6 to 8 ft.	1 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 50
10 to 12 ft.	2 50
PRUNUS cerasifera pissardi. <i>Purple-leaf Plum.</i>	
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00
6 to 8 ft.	4 00
P. lannesiana rosea. <i>Hitoye Cherry, Japanese.</i>	
Double pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00
P. sieboldi pendula. <i>Japanese Weeping Pink-flowering Cherry.</i>	
4 to 6-ft. stems	7 50
5 to 7-ft. stems,	\$10 to 15 00
SALIX babylonica. <i>Babylon Weeping Willow.</i>	
5 to 6 ft.	1 50
6 to 8 ft.	2 00
8 to 10 ft.	3 00
10 to 12 ft.	5 00
S. caprea. <i>Goat Willow; Pussy Willow.</i>	
6 to 8 ft.	1 25
6 to 8 ft., Bush form	1 50
8 to 10 ft., Bush form	2 50
S. pentandra (laurifolia). <i>Laurel Willow.</i>	
6 to 8 ft.	1 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 50
10 to 12 ft.	4 00
S. vitellina britzensis. <i>Bronze Golden Willow.</i>	
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
6 to 8 ft.	2 00
6 to 7 ft., Bush form	1 50
SORBUS aucuparia. <i>European Mountain-Ash.</i>	
6 to 8 ft.	2 00
8 to 10 ft.	3 00
TILIA europæa vulgaris. <i>European Linden. Specimen trees.</i>	
3½ to 4-in. cal.	15 00
4 to 4½-in. cal.	20 00
4½ to 5-in. cal.	25 00
5 to 6-in. cal.	30 00



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

Flowering Shrubs

Whether planted individually or collectively, shrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen the garage, the laundry yard, or some unsightly view. Among borders of the lawn, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from early spring until fall. In the list that follows will be found shrubs for all such purposes.

AZALEA viscosa. *Swamp Azalea.* Fragrant white flowers in June.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50
2 to 3 ft.	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
4 to 5 ft.	4 00

BERBERIS thunbergi. *Japanese Barberry.* See also **HEDGE PLANTS** page 24. 12 to 15 in.

15 to 18 in.	25
1½ to 2 ft.	30
2 to 2½ ft.	35
2½ to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75

B. Thunbergi atropurpurea. *New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry.* Foliage is rich, lustrous, bronzy red all through the summer; in the fall it changes to vivid orange and is followed by brilliant scarlet berries which remain on the plant the entire winter. 1 to 1½ ft. . .

1½ to 2 ft.	1 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 50
2½ to 3 ft.	2 00

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

BUDDLEIA	<i>dauidi veitchiana.</i>	<i>Veitch Butterfly</i>	Each
	<i>Bush.</i>	2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75
		3 to 4 ft.	1 00
CORNUS	<i>sanguinea.</i>	<i>Blood-twigg Dogwood.</i>	Purple
		or dark blood-red twigs. 3 to 4 ft.	75
		4 to 5 ft.	1 00
		5 to 6 ft.	1 25
		6 to 7 ft.	1 75
C.	<i>stolonifera flaviramea.</i>	<i>Golden-twigg Dogwood.</i>	
		Yellow twigs. 2 to 3 ft.	75
		3 to 4 ft.	1 00
		4 to 5 ft.	1 50
CYDONIA	<i>japonica rubra grandiflora.</i>	<i>Great Crim-</i>	
		<i>son-flowering Quince.</i>	Large, deep crimson
		blossoms. 1 to 1½ ft.	50
		1½ to 2 ft.	75
		2 to 2½ ft.	1 00
DEUTZIA	<i>gracilis.</i>	<i>Slender Deutzia.</i>	In May the
		small, white, delicate flowers completely	cover the plant. Especially valuable for the
		border. 10 to 12 in.	40
		12 to 18 in.	50
		15 to 18 in.	75
D.	<i>scabra candidissima.</i>	<i>Snowflake Deutzia.</i>	Pure
		white, double flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	60
		3 to 4 ft.	75
		4 to 5 ft.	1 00
		5 to 6 ft.	1 25
D.	<i>scabra crenata flore-pleno.</i>	<i>Double Rose Deutzia.</i>	
		2 to 3 ft.	60
		3 to 4 ft.	75
		4 to 5 ft.	1 00
		5 to 6 ft.	1 25
		6 to 7 ft.	1 75
D.	<i>scabra, Pride of Rochester.</i>	Flowers very double,	tinged with pink on the outside of the petals.
		2 to 3 ft.	60
		3 to 4 ft.	75
		4 to 5 ft.	1 00
		5 to 6 ft.	1 25
		6 to 7 ft.	1 75
EUONYMUS	<i>alatus.</i>	<i>Winged Euonymus.</i>	Corky
		winged bark; yellowish flowers; purplish	fruits. 1½ to 2 ft.
		2 to 3 ft.	1 25
		3 to 4 ft.	1 75
			2 50
FORSYTHIA	<i>intermedia.</i>	<i>Border Forsythia.</i>	Yel-
		low flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	50
		3 to 4 ft.	75
		4 to 5 ft.	1 00
		5 to 6 ft.	1 25
F.	<i>suspensa fortunei.</i>	<i>Fortune Forsythia.</i>	Yellow
		flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	50
		3 to 4 ft.	75
		4 to 5 ft.	1 00
		5 to 6 ft.	1 25
		6 to 7 ft.	1 75
F.	<i>viridissima.</i>	<i>Green-stem Forsythia.</i>	Yellow
		flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	50
		3 to 4 ft.	75
		4 to 5 ft.	1 00
		5 to 6 ft.	1 25
		6 to 7 ft.	1 75

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

HIBISCUS bicolor hybrida. Double; flesh-pink.	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 50
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	90
H. syriacus, Boule de Feu. Double; red.	
1½ to 2 ft.	50
2 to 3 ft.	75
H. syriacus. Rose of Sharon. Double; red.	
1½ to 2 ft.	50
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	90
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
5 to 6 ft.	2 50
H. syriacus, Jeanne d'Arc. One of the better double white sorts.	
1½ to 2 ft.	50
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	90
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. Very large, pure white blooms coming in July and August.	
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25
H. paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. The most thorny garden shrub. Huge, conical-shaped blooms in late summer and early fall; pure white changing to dark pink.	
1 to 2 ft.	50
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft., Tree form	2 00



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

LESPEDEZA formosa (<i>Desmodium penduliflorum</i>).	
Purple Bush Clover.	Each
2 years old	\$0 75
3 years old	1 00
LIGUSTRUM ibota. <i>Ibota Privet.</i> Gracefully arching branches; white flowers in nodding clusters. 2 to 3 ft.	
	50
3 to 4 ft.	60
See also Hedge Plants , page 24.	
L. ovalifolium. <i>Globe Form.</i> (Sheared.)	
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00
2½ to 3 ft.	3 00
LONICERA fragrantissima. <i>Winter Honeysuckle.</i>	
Very early, fragrant, white flowers; not showy.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
L. tatarica grandiflora. <i>Bride Honeysuckle.</i> Large pink flowers, bordered lighter pink.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
6 to 7 ft.	1 50
L. tatarica rosea. <i>Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle.</i>	
An abundance of bright rosy pink flowers; in the late summer and fall, orange-scarlet berries. 2 to 3 ft.	
	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
L. tatarica alba. <i>White Tatarian Honeysuckle.</i>	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
PHILADELPHUS, Avalanche. <i>Mock Orange.</i>	
A shrub with graceful, slender branches bearing a profusion of snowy white flowers.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
P. grandiflorus. <i>Big Scentless Mock Orange.</i> Large white flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	
	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
P., Virginal. Very large, slightly fragrant flowers, often 2 inches across. Blooms all summer; good cut-flower. 1½ to 2 ft.	
	75
2 to 3 ft.	1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 75
4 to 5 ft.	2 00
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius (<i>Spiræa opulifolia</i>).	
<i>Ninebark.</i> Fragrant, white flowers; red fruits.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
6 to 7 ft.	1 50

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

PRUNUS triloba. <i>Flowering Plum.</i> Pink, double flowers. 2 to 3 ft. . .	Each \$1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00

RHUS cotinus. <i>Smoke Tree.</i> Pale purple plumose flowers, giving a smoky effect. 4 to 5 ft. . .	2 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 50

ROSA rugosa. See **Roses**, page 26, and **Hedge Plants**, page 24.

SAMBUCUS canadensis aurea. <i>Golden American Elder.</i> 2 to 3 ft. .	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50

SPIRÆA bumalda, <i>Anthony Waterer.</i> <i>Crimson Spirea.</i> Dwarf - growing, with flat heads of crimson flowers in the late summer. 1 to 1½ ft. .	60
1½ to 2 ft.	75
2 to 2½ ft.	1 00

S. japonica alba. <i>Dwarf White Spirea.</i> Low, dense shrub, with numerous, flat-topped, white-flowered clusters. 1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 50
2 to 3 ft.	75

S. prunifolia. <i>Bridal Wreath.</i> Pure white flowers; foliage turns yellow in fall. 2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25
5 to 6 ft.	1 75

S. reevesiana. <i>Reeves Spirea.</i> Profusion of white flowers in clusters; drooping habit. 2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75

S. thunbergi. <i>Thunberg Spirea.</i> Small white flowers in the early spring. The long, narrow foliage assumes beautiful autumn tints. Graceful habit. 1½ to 2 ft.	75
2 to 3 ft.	1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50

S. vanhouttei. <i>Bridal Wreath.</i> The most popular of all the Spireas. In May the branches are covered with masses of pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. <i>Snowberry.</i> Produces large white berries in great abundance in the fall. 1½ to 2 ft.	50
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00



Spiraea prunifolia

Each

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Symphoricarpos vulgaris. <i>Coralberry.</i> Clusters of small red berries in the fall, which are likely to remain all winter. 1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$0 50
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
SYRINGA vulgaris. <i>Common Lilac.</i> Purple.	
1½ to 2 ft.	60
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
5 to 6 ft.	2 50
S., Charles X. Reddish purple; single. 1½ to 2 ft.	1 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
S., Marie Legraye. Single; white. 1 to 1½ ft.	1 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50
S., Mme. Lemoine. Beautiful trusses of pure white, double flowers. 1½ to 2 ft.	1 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
S., Michel Buchner. Double Lilac. 2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
S., Souvenir de Louis Spaeth. Immense trusses of single, deep rosy purple flowers. 1½ to 2 ft.	1 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
TAMARIX africana. <i>African Tamarix.</i> Panicles of pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50
VIBURNUM lantana. <i>Wayfaring Tree.</i> Soft, heavy leaves; large, flat-topped clusters of white flowers; red fruits that turn black.	
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
V. opulus. <i>European Cranberry Bush.</i> White flowers, followed by large, cranberry-like fruits that persist all winter. Fine for color in winter garden and for birds. 2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
V. tomentosum plicatum. <i>Japanese Snowball.</i> Handsome shrub with showy white flowers and beautiful dark green foliage. 2 to 3 ft.	1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
WEIGELA hybrida, Eva Rathke. Deep carmine-red flowers; profuse bloomer. 2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
W. floribunda. <i>Crimson Weigela.</i> Brownish crimson bud, opening brilliant crimson.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50
W. rosea. <i>Pink Weigela.</i> Deep rose blooms.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50
6 to 7 ft.	2 50



Berberis thunbergi

Hedge Plants

Hedge plants have their most practical value for marking boundaries and screening unsightly objects from view, but they become very ornamental as well if a little attention is given at the right time.

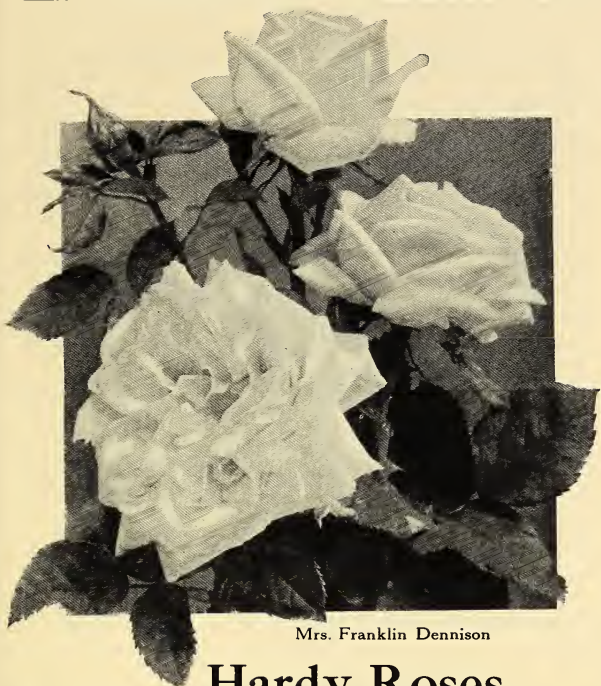
California Privet is most generally used for hedges, being a fast grower, very hardy, and adaptable to shearing.

Japanese Barberry is best used where the location is sandy or shady. Its red berries in the fall add to its value as an ornamental hedge plant.

BERBERIS thunbergi. <i>Japanese Barberry.</i>	10	100
Attractive shaped plant; yellow flowers in early spring; bright red fruit persisting all winter.		
12 to 15 in.	\$2 00	\$18 00
15 to 18 in.	2 50	20 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00	25 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 50	35 00

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. <i>California Privet.</i>		
1 to 1½ ft.	60	5 00
1½ to 2 ft.	75	6 00
2 to 3 ft., 2 yrs.	1 25	10 00
2 to 3 ft., 3 yrs., heavy	1 50	12 50
3 to 4 ft., 2 yrs.,	1 80	15 00
3 to 4 ft., 3 yrs., heavy	2 00	17 50
3 to 4 ft., 5 yrs., clumps . \$1 each .		
4 to 5 ft., 6 yrs., clumps.\$1.25 each .		
5 to 6 ft., 6 yrs., clumps.\$1.50 each .		

ROSA rugosa. <i>Wrinkled Japanese Rose.</i>		
A most attractive hedge plant with large, single, pure white and red flowers, followed by big bright red, showy fruits that remain all winter. When set close together the very spiny stems present a barrier few animals care to pass.		
1 to 1½ ft.	4 00	35 00
1½ to 2 ft.	5 00	45 00
2 to 2½ ft.	6 00	55 00
2½ to 3 ft.	8 00	75 00



Mrs. Franklin Dennison

Hardy Roses

Roses—the mere name is an inspiration to garden-lovers. Nothing can take the place of the rose. Almost every home has room for at least a few.

Roses will grow in any fertile soil, but are much improved in bloom, fragrance, and beauty by rich soil, liberal fertilizing, and good cultivation.

Branches should be well cut back early each spring.

Hybrid Tea and Perpetual Blooming Roses

Strong 2-year-old, field-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Columbia. Lively pink.

Duchess of Wellington. Saffron-yellow, stained crimson.

George Dickson. Velvety red.

Gorgeous. Amber-yellow. One of the richest yellows.

Gruss an Teplitz. Fiery crimson; very free.

Killarney Brilliant. Improved Killarney. Brilliant pink.

Lady Ursula. Smooth flesh-pink.

Los Angeles. Flame-pink; very fragrant.

Miss Lolita Armour. Chrome-yellow; very double.

Mme. Butterfly. An intensified Ophelia.

Mme. Edouard Herriot (*Daily Mail Rose*). Coral-red.

Mme. Jules Bouche. White, salmon-pink center.

Mme. Ravary. Golden yellow buds, opening orange-yellow.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep Indian-yellow.

Mrs. Franklin Dennison. Very large, full, well-formed flowers of porcelain-white.

Ophelia. Light salmon-pink-flesh, yellow base.

Red Radiance. Bright carmine-salmon, shaded red.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Lovely sunflower-yellow, deepening in the center.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Strong 2-year-old, field-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Fisher Holmes. Bright velvety crimson.

Frau Karl Druschki. Large white blooms.

Magna Charta. Rosy pinkish carmine.

Rambler and Climbing Roses

Two-year-old plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10;
extra-strong, \$1.50 each

American Beauty, Climbing. Large, double, rich carmine blooms.

American Pillar. Cherry-pink, white center.

Aviateur Bleriot. Deep yellow.

Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink. A very popular variety.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink.

Excelsa. Brilliant scarlet-crimson.

Hiawatha. Intense crimson.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flashing and vivid scarlet.

Silver Moon. Pure waxy white. A truly beautiful Rose.

Tausendschön. Varies from pink to white. One of the best climbers.

White Dorothy Perkins. Pure white, double flowers.

Tree, or Standard Roses

Best varieties \$2.75 each

Newest Polyantha varieties, pot-grown, \$2.75 each,
\$25 for 10

Miscellaneous Roses

ROSA rugosa, Belle Poitevine. Bright, clear, lively pink.	Each
2 years	\$1 00
3 years	1 50
R. rugosa, Hansa. Rich maroon-red, very full and double.	
2 years	1 00
3 years	1 50
R. rugosa, Sir Thomas Lipton. Very full, double white flowers.	
2 years	1 00
3 years	1 50
R. rugosa hugonis. Hugonis Rose. Long gracefully arching branches filled with glorious yellow single flowers at lilac-time. Tall, strong-growing shrub.	
Medium plants	2 00
Large plants	2 50
R. rugosa. (See, also, Hedge Plants.) Red and White Japanese Rose.	
1 to 1½ ft.	50
1½ to 2 ft.	75
2 to 2½ ft.	90

Baby Rambler Roses

2 years	1 00
3 and 4 years	\$1.50 to 2 50

Edith Cavell. Brilliant scarlet, shaded crimson.

Greta Kluis. Soft carmine-pink.

Katharina Zeimet. Pure white.

Vines and Climbers

For quick results in covering the bare sides and softening the sharp angles of buildings, hiding unsightly fences, beautifying and shading porches, bowers, and summer-houses, vines and climbers are indispensable. The sweeping vines about a porch appeal to everyone.

All strong, field-grown plants

AMPELOPSIS <i>tricuspidata veitchi.</i> <i>Japanese</i> or <i>Each Boston Ivy.</i>		
Strong plants	\$0 75	
Extra-strong plants	1 00	
ARISTOLOCHIA <i>sipho.</i> <i>Dutchman's Pipe.</i>		
Medium plants	1 25	
BIGNONIA <i>grandiflora.</i> <i>Chinese Trumpet Creeper.</i>		
Strong plants	75	
Extra-strong plants \$1 to	1 50	
CLEMATIS <i>paniculata.</i> <i>Sweet Autumn Clematis.</i>		
Small, white, fragrant flowers in late summer.		
Medium plants	50	
Strong plants	1 00	
ROSES , Climbing. See <i>Roses.</i>		
LONICERA <i>japonica halliana.</i> <i>Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle.</i> Creamy white, fragrant flowers.		
Strong plants	40	
Extra-strong plants	60	
VINCA <i>minor.</i> <i>Myrtle.</i> A familiar evergreen creeper with small blue flowers. A splendid ground-cover.		
Strong plants	20	
WISTERIA <i>sinensis.</i> <i>Chinese Wisteria.</i> Attractive purple blooms in spring.		
Strong plants	1 00	
Extra-strong plants	1 50	

Hardy Perennials

It is no wonder that these old-fashioned hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, for there is not a time during the whole flowering season when some hardy perennial is not in bloom, and when, during the late summer, few flowering shrubs are in blossom, these little plants may be depended upon for attractive display.

Plant perennials this year in the flower-bed where you have been using annuals. Every year you have to replace annuals, whereas the perennials come up each season with very little work or expense.

You do not need a large estate to have an old-fashioned garden or border from which you can pick flowers from early spring until late fall. Let us help plan your garden.

The size mentioned in the description indicates the height the plants may be expected to attain at maturity; the month represents the season of bloom.

Prices for Perennials, except where otherwise noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra large, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

ACHILLEA, *The Pearl*. 2 ft. Small, double, white flowers from June to October.

ALTHEA. *Hollyhock*. 5 to 8 ft. All shades of red, white, pink, and yellow; double and single.

ANCHUSA *italica*, *Dropmore*. 4 ft. Intense blue flowers, on branched stems. May to July.

AQUILEGIA. *Columbine*. 2 to 2½ ft. Pink, red, blue, and lavender. May to July.

ASTILBE *japonica*, *Queen Alexandra*. 1 to 2 ft. June. 35 cts. each.

BELLIS *perennis*. *English Daisy*. 6 in. Improved double-flowering; various colors.

CAMPANULA *Medium*. *Canterbury Bell*. 2 ft. Mixed colors. June.

CENTAUREA *montana*. *Mountain Bluet*. 1½ ft. Violet-blue thistle-like flowers from June until September.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, *Hardy*. Flowers that last until frost. Pink, red and yellow.

C. coccineum (*Pyrethrum hybridum*). *Painted Lady*. 2 ft. A most attractive garden variety with red, pink, and white daisy-like blooms, single or double. May to July.

C. maximum. *Shasta Daisy*. 1 to 2 ft. Large daisy-like white flowers with yellow center. June to September.

CONVALLARIA *majalis*. *Lily-of-the-Valley*. 6 in. Loves moist and shady places. May. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

COREOPSIS *grandiflora*. 2 to 3 ft. Bright yellow flowers. Blooms from June to frost if flowers are cut as they fade.

DELPHINIUM *belladonna*. *Larkspur*. 2½ to 3 ft. Tall spikes of beautiful light blue flowers in June and July.

D., Gold Medal Hybrids. *Improved Larkspur*. The flowers are large, in all shades of blue, and are carried on 2-foot spikes. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

DIANTHUS *barbatus*. *Sweet William*. 1 to 1½ ft. Very showy flower-clusters of red, pink, and white. May, June.

D. barbatus, *Newport Pink*. Salmon-pink, a new color in Sweet Williams.

D. plumarius. *Garden Pink*. 1 ft. Great masses of pink, white and magenta blooms all summer. Fine for cut-flowers.



Bellis perennis



Dielytra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)

HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

DIELYTRA *spectabilis*. *Bleeding-heart*. 1 to 2 ft. Its arching stems bear drooping, heart-shaped flowers of white and rose. Valuable for planting in the shade. May to July. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

DIGITALIS, *Giant Shirley*. *Improved Foxglove*. Spikes 3 to 5 feet long, of enormous blooms, in various colors. June, July.

FUNKIA. See *Hosta*.

GAILLARDIA *aristata* (*grandiflora*). *Perennial Gaillardia*. 2 ft. Daisy-like blossoms of orange-yellow, banded with red. All summer.

GYPSOPHILA *paniculata*. *Baby's Breath*. 3 to 4 ft. Very minute delicate white flowers. Ideal for trimming bouquets. June to August.

HIBISCUS. *Marsh Mallow*. 5 to 6 ft. A large-leaved plant, producing large showy flowers throughout the summer. Fine for massing in moist places. Red, Pink, and White.

HOSTA *lancifolia undulata* (*Funkia*). *Wavyleaf Plantain Lily*. Long, narrow, wavy-edged leaves, with margins; pale lilac flowers. 35 cts. each.

H. *plantaginea* (*subcordata*). *White Plantain Lily*. White, trumpet-shaped flowers. 35 cts. each.

HOLLYHOCKS. See *Althæa*, page 28.

IBERIS *gibraltarica*. *Evergreen Candytuft*. White shading to lilac. April, May.

IRIS *germanica*. *German Iris*. They vary in height from 2 to 3 feet, blooming in June in shades of purple, lavender blue, yellow, and white.

I. *Kaempferi*. *Japanese Iris*. 2 to 3 ft. Large, flat flowers in many colors. Last of June.

I. *sibirica*. *Siberian Iris*. 2 to 3 ft. Grass-like foliage with clusters of blue flowers. Adapted for mass and water-side planting. May, June.

KNIPHOFIA *uvaria* (*Tritoma uvaria*). *Torch Lily*. Rich orange blooms in tall spikes in fall. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

LUPINUS *polyphyllus*. *Washington Lupine*. 3 ft. Large spikes of flowers in various colors. Prefer semi-shady location. May, June.



Peony Border

HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

LYCHNIS chalcidonica. *Maltese Cross.* 2 to 3 ft. Flat heads of bright scarlet blooms, borne on stout, leafy stems. July, August.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. *Japanese Spurge.* An evergreen ground-cover with attractive dark green leaves and white flowers. Valuable for planting in shady places where grass will not grow.

Pæonia • Peony

One of the most satisfactory of the perennials. Immense, double flowers in all colors. Those listed here are choice varieties recently imported from Holland. June.

Aurora. Attractive salmon-white.

Gloire de Charles Gombault. Outer petals flesh-pink with clear salmon center.

Linne. Very large bright deep pink flowers.

Mme. Emil Lemoine. Among the finest of all whites.

Monsieur Krelage. Large, full flower of deep wine-red; very fragrant.

Pomponette. Very fine; lilac-rose. Each

Medium sized plants \$1 00

Large sized plants 1 50

Mixed colors 75

PAPAYER orientale. *Oriental Poppy.* 3 ft. Mixed colors. June.

Phlox

During the dry, hot summer weather, when vegetation looks its worst, these plants can be depended upon to brighten the garden with their brilliant colors, ranging from white to rich crimson.

35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; larger size, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink.

General van Heutz. Bright salmon-red.

Miss Lingard. Early; everblooming; white.

PHLOX, continued

Riverton Jewel. Mauve, rose-carmine eye.

Rheinlander. Large, salmon-pink flowers in immense trusses. One of the best.

Thor. Rich salmon-pink.

Phlox subulata rosea. *Moss Pink.* A creeping variety with moss-like, evergreen foliage, covered with pink flowers in spring. Splendid for ground-cover, for edging, and for rockeries.

PHYSALIS francheti. *Chinese Lantern Plant.* 2 ft. Enormous orange-colored fruit. Fine for cutting. May till frost.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana speciosa. *False Dragonhead.* Tall spikes of pink flowers all summer.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. *Balloon Flower.* 2 ft. Large balloon-shaped, violet-blue blooms. July to September.

PYRETHRUM. See *Chrysanthemum coccineum*, page 28.

RUDBECKIA hirta. *Black-eyed Susan.* 5 to 7 ft. Yellow flowers with dark centers. July to September.

SCABIOSA caucasica. *Blue Bonnet.* 3 ft. Valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water. Color, soft lavender-blue.

SEDUM spectabile. *Shouy Sedum.* 1 ft. Large, flat heads of pink flowers. August, September.

SHASTA DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum*, page 28.

Fruits for the Home Garden

In the extremities of the lawn or upon the adjoining lot, plant fruit trees. They will bountifully reward you in the fruit they yield and which you will enjoy eating right from the trees or in winter as preserves and jam. The fruit-garden can easily be made a part of the scheme for beautifying your property. Flowers along the walk to the orchard will brighten the way and provide flowers for cutting.

The following is a limited selection of varieties that we know will do best on Long Island.

Apples

Early Varieties.

Red Astrachan. Red. July, August.

Yellow Transparent. Yellow. July, August.

Autumn Varieties.

Fameuse. Deep red skin.

McIntosh. Red. November to February.

Winter Varieties.

Baldwin. Red. January to April.

Delicious. Yellow and red. November to January.

Rhode Island Greening. Greenish yellow. December to April.

Stayman's Winesap. Bright red. December to May.

5 to 6 ft., selected, 2 and 3 yrs. old \$1 50

6 to 10 ft., selected, 4 to 6 yrs. old \$2 to 5 00

FRUITS FOR THE HOME GARDEN, continued

Cherries

Black Tartarian. Sweet. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.75 each.

Early Richmond. Sour. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.75 each.

Pears

Bartlett. Early.

Clapp's Favorite. Early.

Kieffer. Late.

	Each
4 to 6 ft., selected, 2 and 3 yrs.	\$1 50
6 to 9 ft., selected, 4 to 6 yrs.	\$2 to 5 00

Peaches

Belle of Georgia. Early; white; freestone.

Crawford Late. Late; yellow; freestone.

Elberta. Early; yellow. A very popular freestone.

Any one of the above varieties.

3 to 4 ft. 75

4 to 5 ft., extra strong 1 25

Plums

Burbank. 5 to 6 ft. Large; cherry-red. \$1.75 each.

Quinces

Champion and Orange. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2 each.

Plant a few fruit trees anyway. They are ornamental; and then no matter how plentiful fruit may be on the market, there's a flavor to one's own productions in the orchard and garden that just can't be found elsewhere.

Grapes

Catawba. Fine red Grape.

Concord. Blue; early; fine flavor. Most popular standard Grape grown today.

Niagara. The best standard white.

Worden. Black; large berries.

	Each	10
Strong 2-year-old plants	\$0 50	\$4 50
Strong 3-year-old plants	75	7 00

Currants

Red and White. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; extra-large, 75 cts. each.

Gooseberries

	Each	10
Downing. Green	\$0 50	\$4 00
Houghton. Red	50	4 00

These two varieties are recognized as the standards.

Raspberries

Everbearing. They require very little attention and supply plenty of delicious berries. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10; extra-strong, 25 cts. each.

Blackberries

Eldorado. One of the best early to midseason sorts. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10; extra-strong, 25 cts. each.

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